

Substitute Bill No. 731

January Session, 2003

AN ACT CONCERNING NURSING HOME SAFETY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 29-315 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 3 (a) (1) When any building is to be built having more than four
- 4 stories and is to be used for human occupancy, such building shall
- 5 have an automatic fire extinguishing system approved by the State Fire
- 6 Marshal on each floor.
- 7 (2) When any building is (A) to be built as an educational
- 8 occupancy, (B) eligible for a school building project grant pursuant to
- 9 chapter 173, and (C) put out to bid on or after July 1, 2004, such
- 10 building shall have an automatic fire extinguishing system approved
- 11 by the State Fire Marshal on each floor. "Educational occupancy" shall
- 12 have the same meaning as in the Fire Safety Code.
- 13 (b) Each hotel or motel having six or more guest rooms and
- 14 providing sleeping accommodations for more than sixteen persons for
- 15 which a building permit for new occupancy is issued on or after
- 16 January 1, 1987, shall have an automatic fire extinguishing system
- 17 installed on each floor in accordance with regulations adopted by the
- 18 Commissioner of Public Safety.
- 19 (c) Not later than October 1, 1992, each hotel or motel having more

- (d) (1) Not later than January 1, 1995, each residential building having more than four stories and occupied primarily by elderly persons shall have an automatic fire extinguishing system approved by the State Fire Marshal on each floor. Not later than January 1, 1994, the owner or manager of or agency responsible for such residential building shall submit plans for the installation of such system, signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer, to the local fire marshal within whose jurisdiction such building is located or to the State Fire Marshal, as the case may be. For the purposes of this subsection, the phrase "occupied primarily by elderly persons" means that on October 1, 1993, or on the date of any inspection, if later, a minimum of eighty per cent of the dwelling units available for human occupancy in a residential building have at least one resident who has attained the age of sixty-five years.
- (2) Each residential building having more than twelve living units and occupied primarily by elderly persons, as defined in subdivision (1) of this subsection, or designed to be so occupied, for which a building permit for new occupancy is issued or which is substantially renovated on or after January 1, 1997, shall have an automatic fire extinguishing system approved by the State Fire Marshal on each floor.
- (e) No building inspector shall grant a building permit unless a fire extinguishing system as required by subsection (a) or (b) of this section is included in the final, approved building plans and no fire marshal or building inspector shall permit occupancy of such a building unless such fire extinguishing system is installed and operable. The State Fire Marshal may require fire extinguishing systems approved by him to be installed in other occupancies where they are required in the interest of safety because of special occupancy hazards.
- (f) On or before July 1, 2004, each nursing home, as defined in section 19a-490, shall have an automatic fire extinguishing system

- approved by the State Fire Marshal on each floor. 52
- 53 (g) No building inspector shall grant a building permit for the construction of a nursing home, as defined in section 19a-490, unless 54 such final, approved building plan includes compliance with any 55 applicable regulation concerning the use of fire resistant steel. 56

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	from passage

AGE Joint Favorable Subst. C/R PS